

and Haldia, and the construction work has already begun. But the entire pressure of vehicular traffic is still on the existing State highway. Considering all these, Government of West Bengal is trying hard to maintain the running condition of the road, but is working under a serious constraint, due to the dearth of its financial resources. They have already written to the Government of India asking for financial assistance. Therefore, it is my humble submission to the Central Government that it should come forward with all financial help that it may render and stand by the State Government in an effort to maintain the State highway, by repairing its impaired parts and the damaged bridges, for the heavy vehicular traffic on and from Haldia, and help the industrial complex to mature for the furtherance of public welfare.

(ix) NEED TO ENUMERATE THE EX-CRIMINAL TRIBES AND THE NOMADIC TRIBES IN MAHARASHTRA ON THE BASIS OF THEIR DIALECTS DURING 1981 CENSUS.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD (Hingoli): Sir, under rule 377, I wish to raise the following matter:

The Backward Classes Commission appointed by Home Minister to study the conditions of weaker sections all over India, is to submit a report classifying the socio-economic backwardness of the Castes and Tribes all over India. The report is being submitted this month.

The 1981 Census operations are being started now. It is most important to enumerate the ex-criminal tribes and nomadic tribes on the basis of their dialects, during this Census. This will facilitate the Government to earmark proper amounts for these people in future.

Government of Maharashtra has already requested the Registrar of Census Operations, to enumerate the ex-criminal tribes and nomadic tribes in Maharashtra, on the basis of their dialects. This has been turned

down. Since Census operations are held every ten years, it will be difficult for the Government to earmark proper funds for the socio-economic benefit of these tribes. As such, Government in the Home Department should immediately ask the Registrar, Census Operations to enumerate on the basis of their dialects.

(x) PROBLEMS OF WORKERS OF BORDER ROAD ORGANISATION

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE (Idukki): Sir, under rule 377, I wish to raise the following:

For the purpose of building roads, bridges, culverts etc., the Border Roads Organisation was set up nearly 20 years back with funds provided by Shipping and Transport Ministry. This organization later on took up other construction work, not only in other parts of the country like Kudremukh, Dhanbad, but also in foreign countries like Iran, Iraq etc. The workers of this organization, for all purposes, are civilians but they are treated differently. The workers being industrial workers are covered under I.L.O. Convention No. 1(1919). They have formed their Association for the purpose of collective bargaining. This is a fundamental right guaranteed under our Constitution and the High Court of Gauhati, in a judgement delivered on 19th May 1980, upheld this right. I urge upon the Government to declare all workers under Border Roads Organisation as civilian workers.

(xi) SLUMS IN BOMBAY

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East): The slums in Bombay called zopadpattis are in an appalling state. But the worst slums are on the land owned by the Central Government, such as of Railways, Defence, Air India, etc. Slums on state government land have been provided with minimum amenities such as water taps, latrines, etc. It is shocking that in an advanced city like Bombay, the Zopadpattis on Central Government land do not even have water taps, latrines, electricity. The